



**REASONS FOR THE EMERGENCE OF ENLIGHTENMENT
LITERATURE IN GERMANY**

D.Haydarova,

Teacher, Fergana State University

ABSTRACT

In this article highlights of reasons for the emergence of enlightenment literature in Germany.

KEYWORDS

emergence of enlightenment, literature, Germany, cultural development, society.

INTRODUCTION

Sources cite the 18th century as a "literature of the age of enlightenment" in most European countries. As we all know from history, in the XVIII century Germany was ruled by more than 300 rulers. Because Germany was under a rule made up of petty feudal states that did not have a common political unity.

This, in turn, prevented the economic and cultural development of the country, and not just political parochialism. As a result, these problems were dictated by the flourishing of German society, the well-being of the people. In order to get out of such a contradictory, difficult situation, German leading writers took to the field.

Including Goethe, Schiller, Lessing, Herder, Efraim as major figures in enlightenment literature in Germany, who left a huge and indelible mark on world literature. They advance ideas that are considered essential to the present and future of society and fight consistently through the works they create to implement them. They considered Germany's bright future in literature.

One of the major representatives of the literature of the enlightenment in Germany, the German poet, playwright, historian, art theorist Johann Christoph Friedrich Schiller, who left a deep mark on the hearts of readers with his invaluable and immortal works of his own creation, can be mentioned. He lived and worked from 1759 to 1805. Schiller is the author of plays such as "Machinations and loves", "Pirates", "Maria Stewart", the drama "Wilhelm Tell", which is permeated with patriotic, liberating ideas, poems such as "Excuse", "For joy", "The invincible Armanda" and many others.

The works created by him reach the depths of the human soul, and also have already found their reader. Schiller was able to show how important educational importance in human life is in the patterns of creativity he created, including such dramas as "Intrigue

and love", "Pirates", and without a doubt these rare masterpieces will never be mistaken if we say the peak of Schiller's creativity.

In these works he sings the qualities of humanity, such as Honor, happiness, trust, affection. Promotes the elimination of differences between people to feudal procedures that are an obstacle to the development of social, economic, cultural life, the equality of all classes of people. Laughs at disgusting vices such as slander, slander, envy, intrigue, inferiority, hypocrisy. Harsh condemnation of oppression, injustice, social inequality, ignorance.

In the tragedy "Intrigue and love", the world of the rich and the poor is put opposite. The rich world is contrasted by the Miller family, a musician. Musician Miller's daughter Louise is courted by the president's son Ferdinand, but the situation was not favorable to Miller, who would not have seen Miller take this love for good. The president, with the intention of further strengthening his position, was against the love between his son Ferdinand and Miller's latent and wise daughter Louise, who, if necessary, would not return from any misfortunes along the way. At the end of this work, Ferdinand diligently fights for his love, even if he did not achieve his intentions. But Louise is powerless to go through some obstacles such as cunning. At this point, we can meet the following lines in the drama "Intrigue and love": Louise tells her father Miller: "I want to leave a society that did not fit me in her arms. I say that I will quickly reach a place where it is impossible not to go, will this be a sin?"[2. 114].

As you read the drama "Macho and love", Schiller skillfully conveys the affection between father and child. That is why the tragedies Schiller created are still pleasing and satisfying to everyone. The drama "Intrigue and love" is not only a product of creativity written in the spirit of the time, but also a work that sings the humanistic qualities that are still found among people today. A triumphant mirror of a powerful feeling like love, at the same time a love story that has become a victim of cunning.

At the end of the drama, the two beloved hearts are apart, but their fiery love cannot be bound by any society, rich, poor-like classes among men, interests like wealth, career, which blind man's eyes, bewilderment his mind. Ferdinand and Louise have a spiritual advantage over the career and cunning enthusiasts of the palace.

We can know how unsurpassed Schiller's place in German literature is through his drama "Pirates". Schiller's first drama, "Pirates", was written and finished in 1781. Schiller places importance on the political, cultural, socio-economic sides of Germany at the time in this work. Schiller advances the ideas of combativity, masculinity in the tragedy "Pirates".

The playwright skillfully illuminated the essence of the work through the retailing of young men and a family who went into a bad way, later earning themselves piracy. The main character of the work, Karl Moor, is embodied as a hero who declares an open war on society as a whole.

In this work, Frans, the younger child of the owner graf von – Moor, takes a job in the cellar "if you can – swim, if you can't strong not – drown" [3. 140]. He knows that the

rule must be achieved with violence if necessary. In this work, France is embodied as a man without a heart, loquacious towards the sufferings of men, despicable, unscrupulous, even cruel to his father, who cannot fail to slander his brother Karl in the pain of inheritance. The feeling of pity for him is alien. Along the way, Franz causes a deep rift between his brother and father. As a result of this, Karl, the eldest child of the owner graf von – Moor, is mistaken for his goal in life.

At this point, we can meet the following lines at the end of the drama "Pirates". Robber Karl Moor: "go to those judges who play with human life and say: I am not a thief who has set out because of the chaos! My goal is revenge, my craft is revenge too!"[3. 197]. Karl becomes convinced of the error of the path he has chosen, and Karl, who has come to the conclusion of the ineffectiveness of piracy, puts himself in the hands of the governors. As each reader reads this work, the rebellious spirit in the hero of the work encourages the reader to meditate deeper.

In place of the conclusion, one can define the Enlightenment sentence as follows. The transition of humanity from one society to another, from one historical period to another, begins first of all with enlightenment. The lexical meaning of the word enlightenment is knowledge. Thus "the promotion of enlightenment is the work of conscience of every intellectual" [1. 433]. Every citizen of the country, regardless of the place he holds in society, is, first of all, a person. And man, above all, aspires to perfection. A perfect person is a modern, comprehensively mature, conscious, living as my country, visionary, spiritual, enlightened, selfless people of our time.

So, even if the periods change, the features of the Enlightenment will be polished, enriched and will continue to serve for the prosperity of the land.

References

1. Каримов. И. Маънавий юксалиш йўлида. - Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 1998.
2. Фридрих Ш. Макр ва муҳаббат. Комил Яшин ва Маъруф Ҳаким таржимаси. www.ziyouz.com кутубхонаси.
3. Фридрих Ш. Қароқчилар. Асқад Мухтор таржимаси. www.ziyouz.com кутубхонаси.
4. Haydarova D. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE TEACHING FOREIGN //Chief Editor.
5. JARAYONI O. Z. X. M. M. DK Haydarova–Farg ‘ona davlat universiteti o ‘qituvchisi //FARG ‘ONA DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI. – С. 22.
6. Haydarova D. Инглиз ва узбек субстанциал бирликларининг грамматик жихатдан ахамияти //Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. 1. – С. 128-132.
7. Haydarova D. INTERNETNING ZAMONAVIY O ‘ZBEK ADABIYOTIGA TA’SIRI //International Journal of Philosophical Studies and Social Sciences. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 156-158.

8. Haydarova D. APPLICATION FORMS IN UZBEK AND GERMAN LANGUAGES //Chief Editor.
9. XAYDAROVA D. APPLICATION FORMS IN NON-NATIVE LANGUAGES AND THEIR PECULIARITIES (ON THE EXAMPLE OF UZBEK, RUSSIAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH) //THEORETICAL & APPLIED SCIENCE Учредители: Теоретическая и прикладная наука. – 2021. – №. 12. – С. 474-477.
10. SHAKLLARI I. F. NM Asadullaeva-Farg ‘ona davlat universiteti fuqarolik jamiyati kafedrasida o‘qituvchisi TARAQQIYOTNING YANGI BOSQICHIDA TALABA-YOSHLARNI TARBIYALASHNI //FARG ‘ONA DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI. – С. 48.
11. Egamberdieva T., Asadullaeva N. SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL FACTORS OF FORMATION OF ACTIVE CIVIL POSITION IN STUDENTS ON THE BASIS OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF A NEW STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2020. – Т. 2. – №. 6. – С. 261-267.
12. Xaydarova D. K. KOREYS VA INGLIZ TILIDAGI MUROJAAT ATAMALARINING UMUMIY VA XUSUSIY BELGILARI //Scientific progress. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 8. – С. 936-941.
13. Dildora X. Appeal as a basis of communication culture //Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities. – 2021. – Т. 11. – №. 11. – С. 812-815.
14. Makhammadalievna A. N. Prospects and foreign experience in the development of the pedagogical process aimed at strengthening active civil competence in future teachers //Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research. – 2022. – Т. 11. – №. 3. – С. 63-69.
15. Асадуллаева Н. ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКАЯ НЕОБХОДИМОСТЬ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ АКТИВНОЙ ЖИЗНЕННОЙ ПОЗИЦИИ У МОЛОДЫХ ЛЮДЕЙ //МИРОВАЯ НАУКА 2020. ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ. – 2020. – С. 14-16.